

COCCHI CONFESSION TANGLE IS CLEARED

Verbatim Version Shows Body
Was Buried Before Cellar
Was Searched.

POINT SCORED BY POLICE

James W. Osborne Retained as
Special Assistant in Grand
Jury Inquiry.

An extraordinary discrepancy between the confession of Alfredo Cocchi as it was given to the newspapers on Tuesday by District Attorney Swann and the official text received by Commissioner of Police Arthur Woods from his representative in Bologna, Italy, aroused keen resentment at Police Headquarters yesterday and caused Commissioner Woods' subordinates to make public in its entirety that part of the confession relating to the burial of Ruth Cruger's body in Cocchi's motorcycle shop.

As read to the newspaper men by Mr. Swann, the confession was a translation of a typewritten translation of the confession and read only parts of it—it appeared that Ruth Cruger's body was not buried, had not been covered with earth and the excavation in the cellar filled in, prior to the time Detective Lagarone, Dillon and McGee searched the cellar. As thus made public, the confession appeared to state that when the detectives searched the cellar the body was exposed; that is, that no earth had been shovelled upon it and that it lay in a simple excavation covered only by a box.

But the confession as given out at Police Headquarters and as later read by Mr. Swann to the reporters who had questioned him about the department's claim of a discrepancy states plainly that it was only on the day that Cocchi killed Ruth Cruger, February 13, that the body lay buried with nothing over the hole but a box, and that it was actually covered with earth and debris by J. A. M. on the day that Cocchi was arrested. The discrepancy was that a day before the detectives decided they were authorized to search the cellar.

Police Explanation.

At Headquarters it was stated that the confession in its official text was made public because of the effect such misleading information might have on the investigation of the police activities in the case.

All the matter revealed by the Police Department as springing from Cocchi's confession or repudiation is intensely interesting. It reveals the frightful state of mind that gripped him immediately after he struck down a brave girl who refused to promise not to tell of his effort to overcome her and had the courage as she lay on the cellar floor to shout for the police even while his club was uplifted over her head.

"I am racked with grief," he asserts, "I cannot bear the remorse. I would like to go to the front and be killed in the first line."

"I had continued trouble with my wife. On the afternoon of the murder I drank five glasses of wine to dull my senses and to forget my family troubles. When I got back to the shop my head was a little heated with wine and with irritation at my wife."

Then Cocchi describes Miss Cruger's appearance at the shop, his attack on her, her struggles, the blow he dealt her which struck her to the floor, and how he lowered her, living, still conscious, through the register hole in the shop floor. He slipped through the hole himself and dropped into the cellar, where Miss Cruger lay. He begged her to hold her tongue about his conduct.

Murder Follows Screams.

"Please don't say anything about this; I have two children," he pleaded as he stood by her, a heavy club in his hand. She defied him, screamed as loudly as she could, hoping to find the ear of a policeman, and was instantly beaten to death by heavy blows from the club.

"Expecting to be discovered, and with terror in my heart," Cocchi continues, "I took the body, still warm, and threw it into the cavity in the left corner of the cellar. I shoved the body in by the legs. That day I only put a box over the opening of the cavity. At 4 o'clock I finished and went into the shop, where I remained until 6 o'clock with the intention of working, but I was half in a dream, unable to do anything."

"That night and the day after I didn't eat, and I didn't sleep for two nights. On the morning of February 14 I went to the shop about 6 o'clock, going into the cellar, and covered the body with earth, coal, iron, pieces of motorcycles, boxes and whatever came to hand. Then I went out and got the paper which I already spoke of the disappearance. The parents of the girl came and policemen, and I, with death in my heart, answered that I didn't know where she had gone."

It has been testified to before Commissioner Wallstein and established completely that the detectives did not search Cocchi's cellar on the night of February 15, at which time they noted that a large workbench stood along the wall and in the left corner mentioned by Cocchi in the confession.

When this matter was brought to Mr. Swann's attention last night and he was asked to consult his own copy of the confession he did so and read the definite statement contained therein that the body was buried completely at 6 A. M. on February 14, or more than twenty-four hours before the detectives got on the job in the cellar. When Mr. Swann was asked what comment he cared to make as accounting for the discrepancy he said merely:

"Well, the box was there."

Sailed on French Ship.

Other parts of the confession as it was made public by Deputy Commissioner Godley say Cocchi sailed from this country on the French steamer *Marcelin*, taking the name of Louis Lerdi. He worked out his passage and tried to land in England, but the British authorities refused him permission. Before reaching Havre, about February 27, he touched at Liverpool and Southampton. Subsequently he went to Paris and Turin and then to Bologna. He explains in the confession that he wore motor gloves when he handled Miss Cruger's body and that after he had placed the body in the hole he cleaned the gloves with his hands.

The Grand Jury inquiry continued yesterday with the examination of four witnesses—Sergeant McCabe, Mrs. Grace Hamilton, Mrs. A. M. Brown and George H. Olney. McCabe, on duty at the time the Cruger case was reported at the bureau of records, was asked about what telephone alarm he might have received from the Fourth branch of the West 125th street station. Mrs. Hamilton told the whole story of her successful work in finding Miss Cruger's body and it was assumed on the basis of the testimony previously given before Mr. Wallstein that Mrs. Hamilton related the lack of cooperation she met with on the part of the police.

Mrs. A. M. Brown, wife of Henry D. Cruger's business associate, told the Grand Jury what steps she had taken since the night of the disappearance to get the police interested in starting an immediate search. It was also who fur-

DO YOU NEED A BANK?
We have banking departments in our New York, Brooklyn, Jamaica, and Long Island City offices. You know the standing of our Company. We want good accounts with good people. May we do business together?

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO
Capital \$5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000
170 Broadway, New York
175 Nassau St., 194 Broadway, N. Y. City
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City.

WARNS BOAT MEN TO MEASURE 'GAS'

Some Waterfront Dealers De-
fraud Buyer, Says Hartigan
—One Cheated Self.

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, said last night that a survey by his bureau of the marine gasoline service stations on the waterfront discloses the dealers "cannot be depended upon for accurate measure."

While many of the stations have been giving less gasoline than motor boat owners paid for, the Commissioner added, an inspector of his bureau made the discovery that one station had in use three measures which were giving from 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 gallons of gasoline in excess of the quantity for which payment was made.

"This station sold out of these gasoline measures about 10,000 gallons of gasoline per year," Mr. Hartigan said, "and the motor boat man who bought was benefited. The proprietor was losing about \$2,500 a year on the transaction. If the manager of the station had compared his measures with the standards of this bureau he would not have suffered this loss."

"There are about one hundred marine gasoline service stations in and around New York, and the pumps of each of them will be inspected and tested. It would be wise for motor boat owners to provide themselves with a one gallon or a five gallon standard gasoline measure and use them when they buy gasoline."

"The Commissioner said that no extensive evidence has been found that the measures used were not up to the standard. The motor boat owners have been deceived, he explained, by the failure of the station employees to fill their measures to the brim.

"Some of the well known advertised brands of gasoline are being advertised as such at certain stations," the Commissioner said, "but before they are measured out to the automobilist they are mixed with 'dope,' that is, inferior gasoline, and the result is a mixture of the two. These mixtures are sold at standard prices, however."

"I believe that the city should maintain a laboratory where the free tests could be made of all gasoline."

SEEKS GIRL WHO ESCAPED.

Evangeline Booth Hunts Probable
White Slave Witness.

The following mysterious statement was made public last night from headquarters of the Salvation Army in 124 West Fourteenth street:

"Commander Evangeline Booth wishes to hear from a young girl, short, with brown curly hair, medium height, who between the early part of February and the middle of March, attired in scanty clothing, escaped from very dangerous and improper surroundings in New York City."

"Should this notice come to her attention she may be assured of comfort and protection if she will call upon either the commander or Mrs. Grace Hamilton of 59 East Forty-second Street, New York. Any Salvation Army officer will aid her in reaching the commander."

Neither Commander Booth nor Mrs. Hamilton could be found last night to give any explanation of the statement, but it is assumed the girl is wanted to give evidence in connection with Mrs. Humiston's fight against the white slave traffic.

ELIZABETH SPURNS MAYOR.

Wants Wilson to Remove Him
From Exemption Board.

ELIZABETH N. J. July 11.—Citizens of the Tenth ward at a mass meeting to-night petitioned President Wilson to remove Mayor Victor Mravlag as head of the exemption board of Union county on the ground of conduct described as "unpatriotic and disloyal." The meeting also voted to ask the City Council to accept in behalf of the citizens of Elizabethtown the flag that Mayor Mravlag refused on Independence Day.

The resolutions petitioning the removal of Mayor Mravlag by President Wilson were passed with only two votes recorded in the negative.

U. S. TO TEST TARS' 'BONE DRY' TIPPLE

Proprietor and Waiters of Cafe
Where Sailors Drank to
Face Trial.

Was it boozeless beer or the stuff containing the real 4 per cent. that 150 sailors and marines were drinking in Faber's Subway Cafe, 60 East Fourteenth street, when Police Inspector Dwyer's men entered last Tuesday night?

This question must be threshed out in the Federal court for United States Commissioner Hitchcock held Philip Faure, proprietor of the place, and three of his waiters in \$1,500 bail each yesterday on charges of violation of the new army law by which sailors and soldiers alike are compelled to go home dry. Faure protested loudly that the Jack tars were only drinking a concoction known as "Faber beer," which is a beer without any kick and while slaking the thirst does not excite or inspire, and some of the policemen who saw the whole thing were by no means sure that it wasn't.

Nevertheless, the Commissioner upheld the contention of Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton that boozeless beer would not be apt to draw so large a congregation of sailors, and he decided the case to be worthy of a jury deliberation.

According to the testimony given by Sergeant Jones, who was first in the door when the officers raided the upstairs room where the fluid was being served, the sight that greeted the eyes of the cops would have caused Secretary Daniels much agitation.

There lounged about the place enough sailors to man a small sized warship, while about the room pranced winsome lasses who bade the seafaring men be merry, and on the tables reposed many and many a foaming glass of amber colored liquid.

With the Yankee tars were some of Albin and Gaul, who were sharing in the hospitality of the port, and all were apparently having one real time of it until the police rudely broke the party up.

None of the sailors was arrested, but Faure and three waiters, Harry Peck, Richard C. Reinhardt and Rudolph Silbermann, were all hustled into a waiting patrol wagon as the jackies reeled away in various directions, some being conveyed by their more steadily balanced mates.

MISS SARGENT HALED IN COURT.

Harvard Professor's Daughter
Charged With Manslaughter.

WESTPORT, N. J. July 11.—Miss Alice Sargent of Brookline, Mass., daughter of Prof. Charles S. Sargent of Harvard University, was arraigned here to-day on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Cornelius Shea, 12, from injuries received in an automobile accident. The police alleged that Miss Sargent, whose parents have a summer home at Watch Hill, near here, was driving the car that ran over the boy last week.

A plea of not guilty was entered and Miss Sargent was required to give \$2,000 bond for her appearance in court on July 27.

War-Time Prohibition An Appeal From Britain

America has done gloriously. Will you please help the "Strength of Britain Movement" to win wartime prohibition in Great Britain? Already we have succeeded in reducing beer from 36,000,000 to 10,000,000 barrels a year. See Printer's Ink, June 28, for our history.

All officials honorary. Donations urgently needed, and may be sent direct to Hon. Secretary P. G. A. Smith, Bedford, N. Y., a representative of the British Movement, 30 Denham street, London, W., England.

DEATH RATE LOWER, HEALTH COST CUT

Mortality Here in 1916 Re-
duced Despite Poliomyelitis.

The high cost of being healthy in New York city has been cut to the bone without any aid from Mr. Hoover, thank you. In the annual report of the Board of Health for 1916, which came to the surface yesterday, it is shown the death rate was reduced from 13.53 per thousand in 1915 to 13.39 in 1916, and that while it cost an average of 65 cents per capita to turn the trick in 1915 it cost only 59.1 cents in 1916.

And all this notwithstanding the presence in our midst of old Dr. Poliomyelitis, which is the company name of infantile paralysis. Typhoid cases were reduced from 2,456 in 1915 to 1,617 in 1916.

Even the dogs behaved better. Only twenty-three of them went mad in 1916, as against 113 in 1915, but then there wasn't any Wicks dog law in effect in 1916. The dogs of 1916 only bit 8,205 persons, as compared with 3,648 who were attacked the year before.

The Health Department, taking its guess at the city census, says that we have 5,502,441 folk in the town.

There were 3,592 fewer births during the year. The difference is not due to Mrs. Margaret Sanger, but to the decrease in foreign immigration due to the war. On the happy other hand, the marriages increased by 4,000.

Accidents that the board says might have been avoided increased the deaths by violence from 3,819 in 1915 to 4,235 last year. A lot of them came from leaving matches where children could get them.

Thirteen Socialists Freed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Thirteen men and women Socialists, arrested last week on charges of treason and inciting to riot growing out of the distribution of literature attacking the army draft act, were released to-day on their own recognizance as a habeas corpus proceeding. A representative of the District Attorney's office said the evidence against the prisoners was not convincing.

ANTI-RUM DEMON SCARES TOWN DRY

Hempstead, by Last Returns,
Goes for Prohibition in
Half an Hour.

Not since Billy Sunday closed up shop, counted up the box office and called it a day's work have so many persons hit the trail and turned a cold shoulder to the Demon Rum as marked one busy half hour down near August Belmont's country place at Hempstead yesterday.

It didn't make the slightest difference to the rural brethren whether the prohibition rider to the food bill was constitutional. They fell over one another to empty applejacks into the road and to get the local squire to affix his signature to Happy Davids pledging them to occupy elevated seats on the well known H2O cart for a season.

It was early in the afternoon and the denizens were watching the airplanes that are getting up steam to go over and kick the slats off the Kaiser, as they spiraled over the countryside. A small boy ran breathlessly into the village.

The diminutive Paul Revere brought tidings that a wild reptile had invaded the Belmont place and was playing Ned with the whole settlement. A posse comitatus, headed by the local police force and trailed by a lot of motorists, went hotfoot to the scene.

As they went they met other automobile motorists coming away from there, emptying as they came sundry thermos bottles that had contained something to make the speed indicator seem a trifle derelict in the discharge of its bountiful duty. They too told of a great crawling thing that was bringing judgment to the unrighteous.

It was described as a crawling, whirling thing that sometimes had the appearance of a snake, and then again seemed to be an inebriated hippopotamus having a farewell fling at the rye before Congress uproots it to the final count.

SEIZURE OF PAPER MILLS IS URGED

Editorial Association Would
Have Trade Commission
Run Them During War.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 11.—A resolution urging Congress to enact legislation requiring the Federal Trade Commission to take over the operation of American paper mills and to import and distribute Canadian print paper as a war measure was forwarded to Washington to-day by the National Editorial Association in annual convention here.

Print paper prices, speakers declared, have increased from 50 to 200 per cent since 1915, with not a slight increase in manufacturing cost.

Frank B. White of Chicago vigorously opposed a zone plan of newspaper postage with a limitation of five cents a pound for the furthest zone, and the convention's action in endorsing the plan probably will be reconsidered. Speaking also condemned the proposed 5 per cent tax on newspaper profits.

A committee will be appointed to investigate sites in Texas, Florida and Hot Springs, S. D., for the proposed home for retired editors and newspaper writers.

NEW WAR PORTFOLIO IN CUBA

Aurelio Hevia Expected to Be
Named for Post.

HAVANA, July 11.—After a session lasting nearly all night the House approved the measure recently passed by the Senate creating the combined office of Secretary of War and Marine.

The measure was favored by President Menocal, and it is believed Col. Aurelio Hevia, Secretary of the Interior, was now visiting the United States will be named for the new portfolio. The measure used every means to obstruct the measure.

TRY TO TEAR THESE TENDONS APART.



GLOBE

TIRES, GUARANTEED 6000 MILES

REDUCE THE OPERATING COST OF YOUR CAR

THESE hands are trying to tear apart a section of a Globe Tire—and they can't do it. Try it yourself. Cut through carcass and breaker-strip—down to the pure, white, plantation gum of the multiple-leaved spring-design tread. Now do your best to tear apart the tough tendons of the tread. Exert yourself. Use *all* your strength—but this wonderful tread will hold. This tire has everything—strength, speed, endurance and resilience. No tire was ever made that fought harder for great mileage—or gave longer service.

The "spring" built tread

The unique design of the GLOBE TREAD radiates and throws off shocks like a spring, instead of passing them on into the body of the tire. Moreover, the pores of the tread are filled by a unique process, as vanadium fills the pores of steel, creating a surface impervious to cuts and bruises, growing harder and more burnished the farther it runs.

The double breaker-strip

A powerful double breaker-strip, welded with thick sheets of perfect rubber to tread and carcass, protects the body of the tire against the hammering of the road.

The "concrete" bead

A special bead, supported by 95 strands of interlaced copper-tin wire, reinforced with live rubber on the principle of reinforced concrete, and vulcanized into a resilient cable, further defends the wonderful friction of the straight-side tires.

Maximum mileage

Hand-made, brain-built tires—magnificently able to withstand the whirl of blows from the road beneath. Made in strictly limited quantities and pledged to unroll long maximums of mileage. It is the height of economy, for large cars and small to run on Globe Tires.

Long Mileage Tires MUST Be Hand Made

GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Executive Offices: 1851 Broadway, New York City
Factory: Trenton, N. J.



FOR SALE BY

Audubon Auto Supply Co.,
168th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
H. P. Baren & Co., Inc.
8 Central Park West
Bergen & Zaeger,
243 West 50th Street
Brickner's Auto Supply Co.,
Inc., 5015 Broadway
Bridge Tire & Tube Works,
177 Delancey Street
Crescent Tire Co.,
1771 Broadway
John F. Driscoll,
2304 Broadway

John B. Eisey, Inc.,
344 East 149th Street
Fellisen Tire Co., Inc.,
1993 Broadway
Imperial Auto Supply Co.,
95 Chambers Street
Indiana Head Tire Co.,
157 West 51st Street
King Tire Co.,
1955 Broadway
Joe G. Lavin,
157 Cedar Street
Lenox Auto Tire Works,
113 West 116th Street

George Leveaux Co.,
125 West 68th Street
Pendleton & Pendleton,
1834 Broadway
H. Phillips Rubber Works,
1989 Broadway
Progressive Tire & Repair Co.,
321 West 50th Street
W. A. Ronback & Co., Inc.,
956 Eighth Avenue
E. Schoonmaker Co., Inc.,
835 Seventh Avenue
United Anchor Tire Co., Inc.,
111 Chambers Street

Republic Rubber Tire & Sh. Co.,
152 West 55th Street
Richards Auto Supply Co.,
1785 Broadway
A. C. Schwartz,
980 Eighth Avenue
Sullivan-Butler, Inc.,
1864 Broadway
Tire Specialty Co.,
757 Seventh Avenue
Tuxedo Auto Tire Exchange,
304 West 54th Street

H. Batterman Co.

Get Wonderful Satisfaction

Furniture Loads Handled With Amazing Ease

THIS big department store is getting wonderful delivery results and economy with its two Smith Form-a-Trucks. They put both to the severest usage every day on all kinds of roads and handle every job with amazing ease and low cost. They are getting new business with Smith Form-a-Truck's wonderful speed of 12 to 15 miles an hour—they are covering an area impossible to cover with horses or heavier trucks.

Dispense with costly horses and heavy trucks—install Smith Form-a-Truck—put your delivery and hauling on the same basis of economy and efficiency now enjoyed by H. Batterman Co.

Phone or write and our representative will call with a specialized plan of delivery that will cut your hauling cost at once.

Smith Motor Truck Corporation
New York Branch: 125 West 44th Street
Tel. Columbus 6821
Cole & Dixon
530-532 Commercial Ave.
Jersey City, N. J.
Hudson County Local Agents



Smith Form-a-Truck

\$350 and a Ford, Chevrolet or Maxwell

F. O. R. CHICAGO

H. BATTERMAN CO.
243 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN